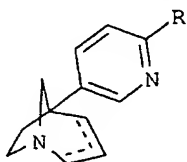


Claims

1. Compound in the form of pure enantiomer or in the form of a mixture of enantiomers, complying with the general formula (I)



(I)

5

in which R represents a halogen atom or a (C₃-C₆)cycloalkyl group or a phenyl group substituted by one or more groups chosen from a halogen atom, or a (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₁-C₆)alkoxy, nitro, amino, (C₁-C₃)dialkylamino, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, hydroxy, acetyl or methylenedioxy group, or a piperidinyl, or morpholin-4-yl, or pyrrolidin-1-yl, or azetidin-1-yl, or azepin-1-yl, or pyridinyl, or quinolinyl, or thienyl, or pyrazinyl, or furyl, or benzofuryl, or benzothienyl, or indolyl, or pyrimidinyl, or isoxazolyl, or phenoxazinyl, or phenoxathiinyl, or dibenzothienyl, or dibenzofuryl, or pyrrolyl, or naphthyl group, where each of these groups may optionally be substituted by one or more groups chosen from halogen atoms, (C₁-C₆)alkyl, (C₁-C₆)alkoxy, trifluoromethoxy, trifluoromethyl, nitro, cyano, hydroxy, amino, (C₁-C₃)dialkylamino or (C₃-C₈)cycloalkylamino groups, and where, of the two carbon-carbon bonds represented by ----, one is single and the other may be single or double,

25

in the form of base or of salt derived from addition to an acid.

2. Compound according to Claim 1,
characterized in that R either represents a halogen
5 atom or a phenyl group substituted by one or more
groups chosen from halogen atoms and (C₁-C₆)alkyl,
(C₁-C₆)alkoxy, nitro, amino, trifluoromethyl, cyano,
hydroxy, acetyl or methylenedioxy groups, or represents
a pyridinyl group or a thienyl group or an indolyl
10 group or a pyrimidinyl group optionally substituted by
one or more (C₁-C₆)alkoxy groups.

3. Medicament characterized in that it
consists of a compound according to Claim 1.

4. Pharmaceutical composition characterized
15 in that it comprises a compound according to Claim 1,
together with an excipient.